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***Sarcophaga subulata* Pandellé (Dip.: Sarcophagidae): Probable first record for West Kent and the London area**

On 3.vii.1967, I took a single male of this rare species, probably better known to many as *S. laciniata* Pand., in a shrubbery in my former garden at Blackheath in this district – also a favourite haunt of *S. rosellei* Böttcher in the garden. Van Emden (1954. *Hand. Ident. Brit. Insects*, 10(4a): 113), who provides very useful figures, notes only six records of the present species from four counties, of which that for Kent concerns the eastern vice-county (Ham Street). Laurence Clemons, to whom I am grateful for much information, tells me that this last record (1937) is due to C. J. Wainwright, and that he has himself taken the species in East Kent, on three occasions.—A.A. ALLEN, 49 Montcalm Road, Charlton, London SE7 8QG.

Notes on breeding the Small *Ranunculus Hecatera dysodea* (D.&S.) and the Flame Brocade *Trigonophora flammea* (Esp.) (Lep.: Noctuidae)

Rob Dyke kindly gave me eight pupae of *Hecatera dysodea* obtained from Stone Marshes in Kent at the end of 1998. Five emerged in the summer of 1999 during May, June and July and a sixth emerged the following year on 26 May 2000. Two pupae failed to hatch. Brian Warne was given six pupae by Barry Goater in the spring of 1999. One emerged that year, but the other five hatched during the summer of 2000 giving further evidence that this species can spend two years as a pupa. Whether this is the case in the wild remains to be seen, but it is probably most likely.

On 26 October 1999 I captured a female *Trigonophora flammea* at light at Freshwater, which laid over one hundred ova. Many of these, or young larvae, were distributed to other collectors and I kept about forty for myself. About thirty of these were kept indoors in the hall, by the front door, and they fed up quickly on coarse grasses and buttercup, then finally on privet in the final two instars. The first pupated in March and the first emerged on 19 June 2000. The remaining larvae I kept in the outside greenhouse in the cold. These fed up more slowly and pupated at the end of May and the first of this batch emerged on 15 August 2000. The last to emerge was on 27 September 2000. I had very few casualties and it seems that forcing this species presents no problem. I was successful in breeding them both that way and by keeping them cool in the winter months.—S.A. KNILL-JONES, Roundstone, 2 School Green Road, Freshwater, Isle of Wight PO40 9AL.